

budget resolution levels and our efforts to enforce a balanced budget plan would become meaningless.

Instead of making the choices necessary to live within the budget resolution levels, committees could simply rely on a precedent to assert, or "Deem," that they had complied with the budgetary limits, even though they hadn't.

Such action would undermine the budget discipline of the Senate.

Since the directed scorekeeping language will not become effective until the bill is signed into law, and the conferees did not clarify that \$700 million is included in the bill for land acquisition and priority land exchanges, I had no choice but to withdraw the additional allocation of funding provided in section 205 of the budget resolution for land acquisition and exchanges.

Mr. President, I ask that a table displaying the Budget Committee's scoring of the conference agreement accompanying the Interior and Related Agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 1998 be placed in the RECORD at this point.

The Senate Appropriations Committee has filed a revised 302(b) allocation to reduce the Interior Subcommittee by the amounts withdrawn.

The final bill is therefore \$698 million in budget authority and \$235 million in outlays above the subcommittee's revised 302(b) allocation as filed by the Appropriations Committee.

The table follows:

H.R. 2107, INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS, 1998—SPENDING COMPARISONS—CONFERENCE REPORT
(Fiscal year 1998, in millions of dollars)

	De- fense	Non- defense	Crime	Manda- tory	Total
Conference report:					
Budget authority	13,798			55	13,853
Outlays	13,707			50	13,757
Senate 302(b) allocation:					
Budget authority	13,100			55	13,155
Outlays	13,472			50	13,522
President's request:					
Budget authority	13,747			55	13,802
Outlays	13,771			50	13,821
House-passed bill:					
Budget authority	12,980			55	13,035
Outlays	13,382			50	13,432
Senate-passed bill:					
Budget authority	13,699			55	13,754
Outlays	13,687			50	13,737
CONFERENCE REPORT COMPARED TO:					
Senate 302(b) allocation:					
Budget authority	698				698
Outlays	235				235
President's request:					
Budget authority	51				51
Outlays	-64				-64
House-passed bill:					
Budget authority	818				818
Outlays	325				325
Senate-passed bill:					
Budget authority	99				99
Outlays	20				20

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with current scorekeeping conventions.

DENNIS AND PHYLLIS WASHINGTON

• Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the achievements and accomplishments of my fellow Montanans and good friends, Dennis and Phyllis Washington.

Dennis was born July 27, 1934, in Missoula, Montana. As a young boy, he

moved to Bremerton, Washington, where he shined shoes and sold newspapers to supplement the family income. At the tender age of 8, he was diagnosed with polio and given little chance of survival. Miraculously, he survived and went back to Missoula to recover and live with his grandmother. From this point on in his life, Dennis has fought and struggled against all odds to survive and succeed. Years later, this struggle and dedication has become Washington Corp., which, according to a recent article in USA Today, "consists of 15 businesses, employs 14,000, and generates \$2.5 billion a year in revenue."

However, Dennis has never forgotten where he came from. Dennis and Phyllis have strived to make Montana a better place. They have been instrumental in ensuring that the university of Montana maintains its "tradition of excellence." In her position as chairperson of the University's capital campaign, Phyllis led the 5-year effort to a record level of \$71 million, over \$7 million of which came from her own pocket. That will mean a higher quality of education for our students helping more of our children to find good jobs in Montana.

From his humble beginnings in a house next to the railroad tracks to his present good fortune, the drive to help others has characterized Dennis Washington's life. He is a model for America, personifying the American dream that someone with big dreams can make those dreams a reality with a little intelligence and a lot of hard work.

I have great respect and admiration for Dennis. He is a Montana original whose story provides inspiration to me and many other Montanans. He has overcome tremendous adversity to become one of the most successful businessmen in America. However, the one thing surpassing his business acumen is his generosity to his fellow man. Dennis and Phyllis Washington are true philanthropists that are deserving of our recognition.

TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL RICHARD AUGUSTUS EDWARDS, JR.

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, this week our nation bowed in humble appreciation and respect to all who have worn the uniforms of the U.S. military in recognition of Veterans' Day.

Today, family and friends gathered in Arlington Cemetery to give our final salute to one of those veterans—Brigadier General Richard Augustus Edwards, Jr.

Brigadier General Edwards was born in Smithfield, Virginia and graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1939. He joined the Army in 1940 and during World War II served in Burma, India and China with a mule-drawn artillery unit. He became an expert horseman, and competed for the Army in stadium jumping and polo.

After the war, he attended the Field Artillery School, the Command and

General Staff College, and the National War College. He served in various assignments in Japan, Southeast Asia, Europe and the Middle East. His final combat command was the First Field Force Artillery in Vietnam in 1968 and 1969. He retired from military service in 1972 after serving in the Pentagon as head of officer assignments in the Army's Office of Personnel Operations.

His honors included the Distinguished Service Medal, three Legion of Merit awards and the Bronze Star. I was honored to call him my friend.

At the Virginia Military Institute, which he loved as dearly as his family, there is an archway through which he passed daily in his formative years as a cadet. It bears this quote attributed to General Stonewall Jackson, C.S.A.: "You may be whatever you resolve to be."

General Gus Edwards resolved to be his very best for his country, and his life showed that he achieved that goal. How proud the General would have been today of his son Richard Augustus Edwards, III as he was at his very best and delivered these stirring, heartfelt remarks at his father's funeral.

"I confess I was taken aback when Dad asked me to say a few words at his funeral. His funeral wasn't something we talked about very much. He wasn't particularly enthused by the topic. But I think his request had something to do with the fact that he was unable to attend his own father's funeral. At the time my grandfather died, we were steaming across the Atlantic to an assignment in Europe. Dad felt he never really got to say goodbye, and I believe it was something that haunted him; something that he didn't want me to experience. But for my part, I was—and am—daunted by his request, especially in this company. What can I possibly say that will be adequate to encompass or define our fifty-two year relationship? How can a son try to impart, in any consequential way, the meaning of a father's lifetime of lessons and love in just a few short minutes?

I've concluded that, for now, the best thing is to be brief. I will say that my father was a man of many parts; like all of us, simple and complex at once. I think he showed us his simple side most of the time. By simple, I mean unfettered, unaffected and straightforward.

He had a simple faith. He believed deeply and unequivocally in his God.

He maintained a strong and simple belief in the rightness of truth and honor.

He placed a premium on fidelity, and insisted that loyalty is a two-way street.

He lived always by the VMI Honor Code, never to lie, cheat, or steal nor countenance those who do.

He despised expedience and had no patience with the cynicism of modern deconstructionists.

There were not many gray areas in his life.

He loved his country. He loved his home state of Virginia and he took reasonable pride in his roots, which reached back to Jamestown.

And most of all, he loved his family. Family was everything to him. He adored and revered his parents. His brothers, their wives and children; my mother's sisters, their husbands and children, all were sources of endless interest, enjoyment and satisfaction to him. He shared forty-eight years with my mother, and they were totally devoted to one another.

And how he loved his girls: Augusta, who he was so proud to have bear his name; Christine, in whom he took such delight as his first grandchild; Annie, the only woman I know who he genuinely didn't mind losing arguments to, and Babs, who gave so much of herself to him, especially over the last few months. He was one lucky guy. And now he's come full circle. As a newly minted second lieutenant in 1940, he arrived here at Fort Meyer, his first duty station. He lived just a few steps away from this chapel at Quarters 201-A, and he buried old soldiers. Now the time has come to return the honor.

God bless you, Old Soldier.

TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON STATE CITIZEN DOUG SCOTT, 1997 RECIPIENT OF THE SIERRA CLUB JOHN MUIR AWARD

• Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a distinguished citizen of the great state of Washington, Mr. Doug Scott. Doug was recently recognized by the Sierra Club with the 105-year-old organization's highest award, the John Muir Award. The Sierra Club presents this award to honor individuals with a "distinguished record of leadership—such as to continue John Muir's work of preservation and establishment of parks and wilderness."

Doug Scott has certainly perpetuated the vision and leadership of John Muir throughout his years of commitment to the environment. Beginning his career of dedication to the environment in 1967 by joining the Sierra Club, Doug moved from his first involvement in the public policy process to be one of the original founders of Earth Day. From 1973 to 1977 Doug was the Sierra Club's Northwest field representative. In 1980, Doug became the National Conservation Director of the Sierra Club and in 1988, the organization's Associate Executive Director. In 1990, Doug left the Sierra Club for the beautiful San Juan Islands in my state of Washington to direct the San Juan Community Theater in Friday Harbor. Doug is now the Executive Director of a local, grass-roots environmental organization, Friends of the San Juans.

It is in this most recent capacity that I have come to most appreciate Doug's skills and abilities. Doug is an essential member of the Northwest Straits Citizen's Advisory Commission that I convened with Congressman

METCALF. This local citizen's advisory commission is designed to assess the resource protections needs and values of the Northwest Straits marine environment and to explore the best ways to provide protections for this exquisite natural area. Doug's participation in this process has been invaluable. His deep commitment to protection of the marine environment combined with his thoughtful, innovative, and pragmatic approach has provided real progress for the Commission as it works through its mandate. Doug's ability to work with individuals with differing ideologies and perspectives in a cooperative and productive manner is a true asset to the Commission, and to the Northwest Straits as well.

In Doug's remarks at the Annual Awards Dinner, he said:

Much as this award is personally gratifying, I prefer to think of it as recognition for an era in the growth and growing effectiveness of the Sierra Club and the citizen environmental movement. Each achievement during that era was the work of many hands. This award is for all of the Sierra Club volunteers and other activists that have proven that in this democracy, working together, an engaged citizenry can make a tremendous difference. I discovered the power of citizen activism over 25 years ago in the Sierra Club and now I see its impact every day in my work in the San Juan Islands.

The Sierra Club has chosen well in awarding Doug Scott the John Muir Award. I applaud their decision and I applaud Doug Scott. I thank him for his commitment to the environment of the San Juan Islands, the Northwest Straits, Washington state, and the United States. Great work, Doug. Congratulations.

Mr. President, I ask that the nominating statement for Doug Scott by Bruce Hamilton, Conservation Director of the Sierra Club be printed in the RECORD.

The statement follows:

DOUG SCOTT RECEIVES THE SIERRA CLUB'S
JOHN MUIR AWARD

NOMINATING STATEMENT BY BRUCE HAMILTON,
CONSERVATION DIRECTOR, SIERRA CLUB

Doug has been a mentor and an inspiration to an entire generation of environmental leaders, myself included. I feel so lucky to have learned my skills at the side of this master.

Doug had a way of turning dreams and visions into reality. Ed Wayburn had the vision for an Alaska Lands Act, but it was Doug Scott who pulled together and directed the 8 year campaign that passed the largest land protection bill in history. Rupert Cutler may have conceived of the RARE II wilderness review, but it was Doug Scott who marshaled the resources and provided the leadership to steer dozens of RARE II wilderness bills through the Congress. When states like Utah couldn't even boast a single wilderness area in the entire state, Doug packaged a group of areas together into the Endangered American Wilderness Act and mobilized a national campaign to pass it. Doug also developed the strategy that enabled us to pass the Superfund (remember the Superactivist we mailed out of SF every Friday?), the Clean Air Act Amendments (remember the Vento-Green medals?), and other anti-pollution campaigns. He was the inspiration and strategist for the California Desert Protec-

tion Act even though it did not pass until after he had left the Club.

Doug was also the most inspirational and motivational speaker within the Club, flying tens of thousands of miles every year to appear at Chapter annual meetings and retreats to preach about the power of the grassroots and the importance of combating apathy and cynicism. He was also one of the funniest leaders the Club has known, the source and subject of jokes and follies songs. He was the spark behind the national conservation work of the Club for 15 years.

The Club has been blessed with a series of powerful, inspirational, smart, and articulate leaders that exemplify the best traits of our founder, John Muir. From the late 1970's to the early 1990's Doug Scott lead the Club in the spirit of John Muir. He deserves the Club's highest conservation honor for his service, accomplishments, and inspiration.●

PERFORMANCE GOALS FOR THE PRESCRIPTION DRUG USER FEE ACT OF 1997

• Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, on November 9 the Senate adopted Conference Report 105-399, that accompanied S. 830, the Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act of 1997. This legislation puts into place long-needed reforms in FDA's regulatory procedures and also reauthorizes the Prescription Drug User Fee Act of 1992 [PDUFA] for an additional 5 years.

The original PDUFA has brought faster reviews of drug applications. By all accounts the success is due to the underlying collaboration and partnership between FDA and the developers of innovative new medicines in using the fees paid by industry to bring the necessary review resources to bear on applications for new drugs. The 1992 act did not set the performance goals for activities funded by user fees into the law. Rather, these performance goals were set forth in a side-letter from the administration to the chairs and ranking members of the House Commerce and Senate Labor and Human Resources committees. These performance goals in the side-letter have stood the test of time—FDA has honored and met these goals as if they were in statute. Based on that experience, the Congress has agreed to use this approach again in establishing the performance goals for drug reviews funded by user fees over the next 5 years.

Today, I am submitting for the RECORD a letter addressed to me and signed by Secretary of Health and Human Services, Donna E. Shalala, dated November 12, 1997. This letter specifies the performance goals for the use of PDUFA fees for fiscal years 1998 through 2002. These goals, which were agreed to at the conclusion of negotiations between FDA officials and pharmaceutical and biotechnology industry representatives, are those referred to in section 101(4) of the Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act of 1997.

Mr. President, it is my hope that the next 5 years will see reductions in the drug development time, as well as further reductions in the time taken to actual review an applications.